

GERMANS ARE JUBILANT.

THINK THEY OBTAIN MOST BY THE AGREEMENT WITH ENGLAND.

Immense Value of Keeping the Yangtze Valley Open—London Press Generally Approves the Agreement—French Comment Shows Uneasiness Regarding the Effect of the New Alliance on the Franco-Russian Coalition.

Special Cable Telegrams to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The whole of Germany views the Anglo-German agreement with jubilation, regarding it as conferring great benefits upon Germany, who gives virtually nothing in return. England it is urged, has given Germany a binding promise of immense value, removing the existing fear that Great Britain would sooner or later partially or completely close the door to the Yangtze Valley. This is the keynote of a majority of the important press comments.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* applauds the bold initiative displayed in the agreement, and cordially approves the policy pursued by the German Government in an exposed position. The *Neue Nachrichten* says that the agreement furnishes a guarantee that Great Britain will be unable to exploit the procedure of a third power for the purpose of executing one-sided decisions.

The *Berliner Tageblatt*, *Münchener Allgemeine Zeitung*, *Hamburgische Correspondenz* and other newspapers express in similar terms their satisfaction that Germany is saved forever from the possibility of Great Britain grabbing the Yangtze Valley.

The opinion of diplomatic circles is that the agreement is of more economic advantage to Germany than to Great Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The tone of the morning newspaper comment on the Anglo-German agreement is, on the whole, one of approval. The *Standard* declares that it is the most remarkable success since the British diplomatic since the Treaty of Berlin. The *Morning Post* deems it with faint praise. "Casting it very good as far as it goes," the *Times* proceeds to say that it is a "sensible, optimistic" scheme in behalf of Great Britain, and that it is a "wise" move that does not take steps in time to secure for herself special rights in the Yangtze Valley.

The *Standard* thinks the agreement goes far toward a settlement of a problem that was fast becoming dangerous. Both Chancellor von Bülow and Lord Salisbury, it adds, can congratulate themselves on a well-executed, straightforward diplomatic achievement. It feels convinced that the agreement will be received with cordial approval in the United Kingdom. It sees no reason for any power-dissident, and says it should especially be pleased with authority by the Washington Government.

The *Daily News* says it cannot find in the agreement as it stands any important contribution to a settlement in accordance with British interests, of the difficulties which may ultimately arise from it, although it hopes it will conduce somewhat to a satisfactory settlement of the immediate crisis.

The *Chronicle*, while approving an entente between Germany and Great Britain, is mainly impressed by the diplomatic indefiniteness of the wording of the agreement, from which it deduces a suspicion that there is something serious in the international situation. The paper thinks that unless Russia is willing to submit to a distinct check on her progress and a reversal of her customary policy she cannot subscribe to the agreement.

The *Times* acquiesces in the North German *Reichs* description of the agreement as an exchange of notes, says it thinks it is causing a great deal more excitement abroad than it is likely to occasion in England. It is a sensible, businesslike agreement, it goes on, but hardly justifies the inferences that some persons appear disposed to draw from it. It adds: "There is nothing sensational or alarming in our making a formal agreement with Germany to do what we have been prepared to do all along. We are always glad to act with her when we can without prejudice to our own interests. It is not our habit to make this agreement with her now, but we would have been ready to make it with anybody else at any moment for some time past if anybody had cared to join in such a bargain. The advantages given by Germany, though of a theoretical character, are not more than that is our habit, custom to allow to foreign trade competitors in our own dominions. There are certain ambiguities in the text of the agreement, which perhaps are susceptible of an interpretation giving us less than we have to give in return. But other Germany in the far more important region of the Yangtze, but if Germany means to enjoy the full commercial benefits of the agreement, we have no doubt she does, she will, of course, see the necessity of considering the standard of reciprocity."

The *Times* concludes by expressing the hope that all the Powers will speedily accept the principles recorded in the agreement and thereby prepare the way for extending from China the restoration she owes the world.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The newspapers are showing signs of uneasiness, regarding the Anglo-German agreement's effect upon the Franco-Russian alliance. The agreement, evidently places France in an awkward position.

The *Patrie* declares that the Ministers, who refused to be moved in the wake of the czar, have been deceived by the Franco-Russian alliance has been ruptured.

The *Liberté*, in an attack on the Government, says it considers that the agreement is directed against Russia, whose declarations that she had no intention of annexing Manchuria are disbelieved in London and Berlin. The paper adds that if Great Britain and Germany Emperor William a loan as an inducement for him to support her in opposing Russian annexation. It asserts that the agreement undoubtedly contains secret clauses. It advises France to sit tight and await developments.

The *Journal des Débats*, in a masterly article, suggests the possibility that the agreement is not anti-Russian, arguing that it affects China proper only and does not consider Manchuria. It says that if Russia was aimed at, she would have been the first to receive notification of the agreement.

The *Times* trusts the Washington Government for approving the cynical note of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, which, it says, is an instance of Chinese cleverness in sowing discord among the Powers. The paper thinks that the second threatening Anglo-German agreement is almost certainly a bluff, and that the agreement, should be directed against whoever is not invited to participate in it. In conclusion the paper says that if Great Britain is not so generous in the work of peace.

The *Moth* describes the agreement as an intricate concoction in London, where it is the policy to prolong the Chinese imbroglio. It adds: "It is a stone thrown into the garden of Europe, meaning that it is a 'slag' at the czar, who is now struggling in a corner."

Rome, Oct. 21.—The *Tribuna* says that Italy was really aware of the negotiations in connection with the Anglo-German agreement for joint action concerning China, and notified Great Britain and Germany of her full approval thereof.

Almost Within the Shadow of the great big stands the Grand Central Station, and there at 2 cents a mile on that blue-aid line.

BETTING ON THE ELECTION.

THE ODDS ON MCKINLEY VARY FROM 2 TO 1 TO 5 TO 1.

According to Locality.—The City of Milwaukee Offers a Variety of Wagers to Choose From.—Bets on Different States and Districts—Only a Few Fresh Bets Recorded.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 21.—Portunes have been posted in the Callahan and McCormick rooms for several weeks to back the opinions of the men owning them that McKinley will be inducted by a reelection, and from present appearances they will remain there until the votes are counted next month.

Mr. McCoy said last night that he had a few thousand dollars which he would wager as follows:

Five thousand dollars that McKinley will carry Wisconsin by 75,000.

Five thousand dollars that Cook county, Ill., will cast more votes for McKinley than it will for Bryan.

Five thousand dollars that New York will give McKinley a plurality of 50,000.

Five thousand dollars that Minnesota will give McKinley a plurality of 30,000.

Five thousand dollars that Ohio will give McKinley a plurality of 45,000.

Five thousand dollars that Indiana will give McKinley a plurality of 20,000.

Five thousand dollars that Illinois will give McKinley a plurality of 75,000.

Five thousand dollars that Maryland will give McKinley a plurality of 10,000.

Five thousand dollars that West Virginia will give McKinley a plurality of 8,000.

Five thousand dollars that McKinley will have 100 more electoral votes than Bryan.

Five thousand dollars that the next House of Congress will be Republican.

Five thousand dollars that all of the Republican electors for Congress in Wisconsin will be elected.

Mr. McCoy says he will bet these sums or any part of them.

"I have \$50,000 in cash," he said, "that I will put up on McKinley at odds of 4 to 1. I can accommodate the Democrats with almost anything they want."

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—There is plenty of McKinley money offered at odds ranging from 2 to 1, or even 4 to 1, but very little of it has been taken by Bryan men. Two to one is offered that McKinley will carry New York.

New York, even money that Bryan will not get 100 electoral votes; 1 to 2 that Bryan will get 100 electoral votes, even money that McKinley will carry Nebraska, and even money that McKinley will get 100 electoral votes.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 21.—Odds on McKinley's election two weeks ago were 2 to 1. They are now 4 to 1, but do not bring out Bryan money.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—It is estimated that the amount wagered upon the election in this city is about \$100,000. The prevailing odds are 2 to 1.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 21.—Wagers here have nearly all been placed at even money on some phase of the Nebraska contest, in some cases, however, the odds being 2 to 1 on McKinley.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—There are eight-nine cases of yellow fever in Havana. Sixty-six of the patients are Spanish. Of the eleven now recovered, eight are men and three are women.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* from London says that during 1899 the British Ministry has arrived here. He was escorted by a force of 400 men, who will receive the West India Minister. Sir Claude MacDonald, the retired Minister, will leave on Tuesday.

COUNT OF WANDERER IN THE SUN.

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SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Splits Over the Appointment of Weyler as Captain-General of Madrid.

Special Cable Telegrams to THE SUN.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—On the appointment of Gen. Weyler as Captain-General of Madrid, Senator Dato, Minister of the Interior, and Senator Gasset, Minister of Agriculture and Public Works, resigned, whereupon the entire Cabinet tendered their resignations. The Queen Regent has summoned Gen. Azorru, formerly Minister of War, to form a new Ministry.

The War Minister, Gen. Linarez, appointed Gen. Weyler without consulting his colleagues. The Captain-Generalship has hitherto been regarded as a political position. Gen. Linarez, however, wished complete independence in military affairs, and selected Gen. Weyler because he deemed it necessary to have a man of energy in Madrid to cope with certain political demonstrations. The members of the Cabinet and a majority of the press opposed the appointment, a creating a sort of personal government. Prime Minister Silveira's efforts to get the Cabinet together having failed, he submitted their resignations. Gen. Azorru arrived in Madrid last evening and had a lengthy audience with the Queen Regent.

Senor Silveira has had difficulty in holding a Cabinet together. Last April he dissolved the Ministry then existing, owing to dissensions among its members, and appointed Gen. Azorru as a sort of interim government. The returning Cabinet was made up as follows:

President of the Council and Minister of Marine, Senor Silveira.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marquis Aguilar Camo.

Minister of Justice, Marquis Vadillo.

Minister of Finance, Marquis de Villaverde.

Minister of the Interior, Senor Dato.

Minister of Agriculture and Public Works, Senor Gasset.

Minister of War, Senor Azorru.

Minister of Education, Senor Garcia Alix.

Minister of Commerce, Senor Dato.

Minister of Public Instruction, Senor Garcia Alix.

Minister of Agriculture and Public Works, Senor Gasset.

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BRYAN LOST IN SHUFFLE.

SPECIAL TRAIN WENT WITHOUT HIM AND HE HADN'T CAUGHT IT.

As a Result He Has to Go Far Out of His Way, From Pittsburgh, Pa., to Columbus, Ohio, to Reach Huntington, W. Va., Which He Will Reach in Time to Fill Campaign Today.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 21.—William Jennings Bryan spent nearly three hours in Pittsburgh today, much to his own surprise. He spoke at Buffalo Saturday night and the schedule was planned to have him leave there before midnight in his special car "Hambler" over the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad, which would bring him into Willow Grove station near Allegheny, and thence over the Junction road to Laughlin's Station on the south side where the car would be attached to a train for Wheeling to meet his appointment tomorrow at Huntington, W. Va.

He had to address two meetings in Buffalo, the overflowed assembly being housed two miles away from the main affair. The train was held until the latest practicable moment, but was finally compelled to leave without Mr. Bryan. The "Hambler" was coupled to an Allegheny Valley train, and this happened at 10:30 p. m. when the train was at Buffalo.

At 11:30 p. m. the train was at Buffalo, and at 12:30 p. m. it was at Willow Grove. The train was held until the latest practicable moment, but was finally compelled to leave without Mr. Bryan. The "Hambler" was coupled to an Allegheny Valley train, and this happened at 10:30 p. m. when the train was at Buffalo.

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HOBBIN SPEARS FOR CAMPSON.

Declares That He Is Heartbroken Over His Treatment by the American People.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 21.—Lieut. Hobbin, who to-night deeded Admiral Sampson, declaring that that great naval officer was broken-hearted over the treatment which he had received from the American people.

A Chicago Clerk Instantly Killed by the Assaultant, Who Escaped.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 21.—Thomas J. Griffin, a shipping clerk employed by N. K. Fairbanks & Co., was shot and instantly killed at a hotel this morning while trying to prove Miss Fay Gilbert from the attack of a strange man in front of No. 2225 State street. When the stranger saw that Griffin was about to interfere with his designs on Miss Gilbert he drew his revolver. The shipping clerk grappled with the assailant and a man in the crowd fell to the sidewalk, a bullet through his heart. The murderer escaped.

Miss Gilbert's statement that the man who fired the fatal shot was a stranger to her is discredited, and it is thought she will finally disclose the man's name and give evidence against him to his arrest. Of one thing the police are positive and that is that Griffin was not acquainted with either Miss Gilbert or the murderer.

O. R. HOUGHTON SUFFERS FROM FIRE.

The Publisher's Residence at Greenwich Destroyed—Two Servants Injured.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 21.—The handsome summer home of O. R. Houghton of the New York publishing firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., situated at Riverside, in the town of Greenwich, just north of the Cos Cob drawbridge, was totally destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Houghton and two women servants, one of the servants is now in the Stamford hospital with a broken leg and the other is recovering from a wound in the arm.

Miss Houghton was awakened by the dense smoke which filled the house and she and her husband hurried to the front door. The fire had spread to the second floor and the flames were visible through the windows. The house is surrounded on three sides with dense trees and there had been a fire in the house for some time before the alarm was given.

The blaze was plainly seen from the street. Alex Williams, a fireman at Cos Cob, across the street, had been in the company of apparatus, although Mr. Rockefeller's water company had just left a water truck. The loss is estimated at \$150,000, partly covered by insurance.

A \$6,000 FIRE AT HERRESHOFF'S.

Some Hoisting Material Destroyed and Boats Damaged—Fire at Herreshoff's.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21.—Fire destroyed a storehouse in the Herreshoff boat yards and destroyed or damaged a number of boats early this morning. The building contained a large quantity of valuable material, such as masonry, stumps, rigging, anchors, lead, mounds, staves, etc., and a number of boats.

The fire was caused by a gas leak in the boiler of a tugboat. The fire spread to the storehouse and the boats. The loss is estimated at \$6,000.

ARREST NEAR GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Man Accused of Trying to Buy Open Girls' Boarding House Window.

There was a good-sized row on Riverside Drive, between 103rd and 104th streets, at 1 o'clock this morning, when Dennis Sheehy, a Holmes watchman, accused James Boyd, a private policeman, of attempting to commit burglary at Miss Knickerbocker's boarding house at 312 Riverside Drive.

Sheehy declared that he had caught Boyd forcing a window in the ground floor of a house and a man who gave him the name of Carl Statton, a carpenter, to help him. Boyd denied the charge and said that he had been hired by the Stattons to do some work on the house.

Statton was a day laborer and had started a service of his own. He was looking up in the West 100th street station on suspicion.

MRS. KOCH DROVE.

And the Horse Ran Away With Her on the Speedway—Lots of Fun but No Harm.

George Koch, of 435 First avenue, and his wife were driving in a runabout on the Speedway yesterday afternoon and Mrs. Koch expressed a desire to handle the reins herself and requested her husband to watch her. He stepped out of the runabout at the same time explaining to his wife that the horse was wild and that she had better be careful.

Koch had not driven more than five blocks before the horse bolted and got beyond her control. She let the reins fall out of her hands and the horse took its own course down the street.

Mounted Policeman Fitzgerald started after the horse and Mrs. Koch's screams caused a lot of excitement, but no damage was done. Her husband drove home.

FATHER SHOT SON BY MISTAKE.

Both Had Armed Themselves to Fight Their Neighbors in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 21.—Melvin Langley of Greenville went home at 1 o'clock this morning and told his father, Harvey A. Langley, that Wesley and Jesse Fuller had shot at him on the street. The father determined to settle the trouble, which had been festered by exterminating the Fullers. He and his son armed themselves and went to the Fuller house. One was to go to the front and the other to the back. The father was to go to the front and the son to the back.

When the Fullers came out they would be shot. Melvin Langley, for some reason, went to the back door. The father, however, mistaking his son for an enemy, shot him. The father was allowed to go with the sheriff from the jail to his home to see his son die.

SEA TRAGEDIES REPORTED.

Captain Jumps Overboard While Inmate—Two Men Lost Rounding Cape Horn.

INSANE CRIMINALS ESCAPE.

SERIOUS REVOLT IN THE MATTEWAN STATE HOSPITAL.

Each Keeper Attacked by Three Prisoners and Overpowered—Their Keys Were Taken and Twenty of the Prisoners Escaped—All, However, Were Recaptured Except Seven.

NEWTON, Oct. 21.—A wholesale escape of prisoners occurred to-night from the Mattewan State Hospital for Insane Criminals and the big penal institution was thrown into a state of chaos for several hours.

In 1898 the hospital was built to accommodate 200 criminals. About a year ago it reached its limit, and since then the transfers have been unusually heavy, especially from the Elmira Reformatory. The census of the hospital to-night showed 752 patients.

So crowded were wards that many of the attendants were compelled to sleep outside the institution. Patients occupied their beds, and even the hallways were choked with cases to accommodate the increasing population. Six months ago Dr. H. E. Allison, the medical superintendent, requested all wardens to cease transfers as there were then over six hundred patients at the hospital, still in the same and they had to be provided with quarters somewhere. To relieve this unusual condition a State hospital was ordered built, and it